

PRICE 2d

VICTORIA HOUSE.
 221, 223, 225, 227, 229, 231

Table Baskets, Hand Bags—all sizes, Purse, Glove
Handkerchief Cases, Pin and Leather Cases, Ink
Bottles, Hand Mirrors, Perfume Bottles, Writing C

Very suitable for summer wear, soft, light, and rich in
ture, guaranteed not to cut or wear greasy. A dress of 18

wear; an advantage is connected with it—it is reversible, and cord combined, and can always be remodelled equal to the original, extremely rich and soft.

6d the dress, in the following colours:—
Bronze, Myrtle, Rembrandt, Grenat, Wine, Ruby, Card
Gubelin, Electric, Naphis, Fawn, Beige Grey, Navy, P

SPECIAL LINES IN SILK DEPARTMENT.

SILK DUST MANTLES.—We hold an enormous stock in all possible variety, plain, shot, check, and stripe goods.

CHILDREN'S SUNSHADES in every new style.
FARMER and COMPANY

A few Pieces of Silk at Half-price to Clear.
A few Silk Dresses to Clear at less than Half-price.

Straw Bonnets, fine, coarse, and fancy
Trimmed Straw Hats
Straw Hats, black, white, facille

SPECIAL LINES IN SILK DEPARTMENT

New Plain Zephyrs
Plain and Fancy Materials to match

NOVELTIES too VAST to enumerate.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION.

In the Intestate Estate of **WILLIAM COLLINS**, late of Kings, deceased.

CREDITORS are to forward to me (through the Post-office) they think fit, at my office, Mr. PHILIP-CROFT, Supreme Court Branch, Sydney, their claims for proof, verified by affidavit on or before the 11th day of JANUARY next, or they will be excluded from all benefit from this estate.

Creditors may, however, if they prefer, forward in the same way their claims to my agent, **WILLIAM L. LAWSON**, Esq., of Kings, so as to be received from him by me, for proof by the time aforesaid.

THEO. POWELL,
Curator of Intestate Estate.

14th December, 1867.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION.

In the Intestate Estate of **DAVID JACKSON**, late of Kings, deceased.

CREDITORS are to forward to me (through the Post-office) they think fit, at my office, Mr. PHILIP-CROFT, Supreme Court Branch, Sydney, their claims for proof, verified by affidavit on or before the 11th day of JANUARY next, or they will be excluded from all benefit from this estate.

Creditors may, however, if they prefer, forward in the same way their claims to my agent, **HENRY POWELL**, Esq., of Kings, so as to be received from him by me, for proof by the time aforesaid.

THEO. POWELL,
Curator of Intestate Estate.

14th December, 1867.

IN THE ASSIGNED ESTATE OF WILLIAM DAVIES, of Goulburn.

It is requested that all persons having CLAIMS arising out of above Estate will forward notice thereof to the undersigned on or before SATURDAY next, the 17th instant, so that they may be excluded from participating in the distribution of said Estate.

STARKEE and TAYLOR,
Chartered Accountants,
Empire-builders, 118, Goulburn St.

Sydney, 14th December, 1867.

HUNTER-STREET (NEWCASTLE) EXTRA.
NOTICE TO BE GIVEN BY THE SHERIFF.

[illegible]

the Broken Hill Proprietary Company, Limited, desirous for application and allotment money must be returned when applying for Marked Transfers and the same will be returned when the same will be accepted) may be obtained on WEDNESDAY next, the 14th instant, at the Office, as above, and at the Bank of Australasia, Adelaide and Sydney.

By order.

THOS. ROLLAND, Acting Secretary.

THE SULTAN SILVER-MINING SYNDICATE, SILVERTOWN.

SHEARHOLDERS are requested to forward the TRANSFERS to the undersigned on or before THURSDAY, the 13th instant, so that they can be lodged in time for the meeting.

G. S. BEACOTT, Manager.

13, Bond-street, Sydney.

THE SECOND TO NONE SILVER-MINING SYNDICATE, SILVERTOWN.

Shareholders are requested to forward their TRANSFERS to the undersigned on or before THURSDAY, the 13th instant, so that they can be lodged in time for the meeting.

G. S. BEACOTT, Manager.

13, Bond-street, Sydney.

THANKS.—We return our most sincere thanks to the Gentlemen of Mount Victoria, who formed a meeting and came to our assistance when lost in Kaituma Valley a Sunday night.

Sydney, December 15, 1887.

ANNIE HARRISON, JANE HARRISON.

THE AUSTRALIAN SHEARER is now at work. It may be seen at my shed during the next two days. Those interested are invited to attend. I shall be very glad to be friends at Blackford by either train on receiving notice. NELSON, Blackford, will meet any train, on receiving notice, at the convenience of the passenger. My shed is two miles from Blackford, and four miles from Murrumbidgee.

W. H. L. SUNDING.

Sydney, December, November 23, 1887.

SHARPE'S Patent Air-Conductor will be in use at the Mount Victoria Foundry, Hay-street, from 12 to 1 p.m. daily. It is specially adapted for the ventilation of all sorts of public buildings.

NOTICE.

DETONATORS.

Importers of, and dealers in, these goods are invited to call on **MEETING**, to be held at our office on THURSDAY, the 15th instant, at 3 p.m.

JOHN GILCHRIST and CO., 2, O'Connell-street.

TINWARE MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION.

Protection required, namely, revulsion of tin, and loss of tin.

WILLIAM LANE, Bricklayer, of Wollacott, has entered into a contract with the owner of the property at risk, at a price of £100, to be paid on completion of the work, at a risk I shall have it finished at his risk and expense.

THE GREAT ARCHITECT, WOLLETT, WOLLETT, & CO., 10, Market-street, Sydney.

TOWN'S MAGNETIC HEALER, DR. E. KELLY, has been recommended by the late General Grant. Henry's electric battery of either, can be used for Rheumatism of all descriptions, and other chronic diseases of the system.

Caree, quar. Holly, 144, Main-st.
 Dr. D. D. HULL, Physician and Surgeon, of Little
 has commenced PRACTICE at Edwinstown, Oregon.
 SPECIAL CHRISTMAS
 at the
 ROYAL FURNISHING ARCADE.
 For the convenience of those unable to visit at doing to
 work
 OUR SHOWROOMS WILL BE OPEN
 on
 SATURDAY AFTERNOON NEXT
 till 5 p.m.
 Intending furnishers are invited to inspect our large and well
 assorted stock of all classes of
 FURNITURE and FURNISHING REQUISITES.
 For Useful and Ornamental Christmas Presents established
 and young, visit the
 ROYAL FURNISHING ARCADE.
 CAMPBELL BROTHERS,
 426, George-street.
 PUBLIC NOTICE
 The undersigned begs to draw special attention to the
 important sale of a VERY VALUABLE COLLECTION of
 THE PICTURES and the HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
 THE BUGGY and HARNESS, at the residence of J. H. VAN DE
 DONA, Upper Belling-street, THIS DAY, THURSDAY, 14th
 December, at 11 a.m.
 ON VIEW before commencement of sale
 EDWARD NEWTON, Auctioneer.
 Catalogues obtainable at the Rooms.
 The BUGGY and HARNESS will be sold at 2 p.m.
 THE PICTURES will be sold at 3 p.m.
 INSPECTION INVITED.
 GAS COOKING.—Knapley's Pargson cooking stoves
 11 till 1. 61 cent. 21 monthly. 24, Elizabeth-st.
 RANDICK.—Bishopscourt FRODOX STREET, ST. VERNON
 ST. MARY, Lithos. Terms. K. and W.
 SYBATHFIELD, Cooper's Paddock (30 lots), with
 one to Nation.—Easy Terms. Torrens'. Litho. K. and W.
 DEPOSIT 21, 2nd 60 weekly, Albert Park, Richmond,
 next Saturday, from train tickets, Garmouth Hotel.
 ALL New Stock at Fuller's Card Exhibition, 204,
 George-street.

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

BURCH-PAINA.—Quick, complete cure, all annoying kidney, Bladder, and Urinary Diseases. At chemists' and druggists' (ADVT.)

Special Advertisements.

ness rather than to anticipate it; but it is obvious that circumstances may arise in which the SPEAKER must act at once, without waiting for instructions, or else give up all idea of maintaining order. Members might commit gross acts of disorder and contempt, and evade punishment by creating such a

The Sandmen Morning News

circumstances like these a House would be at the mercy of a few rowdy members; but the direct exercise of the Speaker's authority settles all difficulties. The trouble in this case cannot perhaps be called a storm, but it was sufficient to stop the progress of business. It may be pointed out that if the SPEAKER waited for directions from the House the closure would have been defeated. A motion to commit Mr. SPATTER had been moved, it would probably have been debated length, and when that motion had been disposed of, another debate might have arisen on a motion to commit some other member. In this way the closure would have been set aside. Something of the sort occurred when the application of the closure was resisted on the 14th of November last, and Mr. FURSE apparently profited by the experience. There was only one way of stopping the Standing Order and giving respect to the Speaker, and that the SPEAKER took that way. If it is thought that he exceeded his authority it is competent to any member of the House to move a resolution to be subject, or to appeal to the courts of law.

are not prepared to say whether the speaker has a right to the power which he exercised yesterday; but, if he has not the right, he is not entitled to possess it. Unless the chair is vacant, there can be no such thing as order in the Assembly, or even decent behaviour. It is understood that in the course he pursued yesterday Mr. YOUNG followed the precedent set by Mr. BARTON in July, 1826, when he

mitted Mr. WISDOM and Mr. SHEPARD to the custody of the SERGEANT-AT-ARMS for obstructing the proceedings by disorderly conduct. The right of the SPEAKER in these cases to take summary action for the suppression of disorder was never formally questioned, and his precedent stands. It may be contended that the two cases are not on all fours, but a resemblance is sufficient for all practical

mitted Mr. WIDSON and Mr. SHEPHERD to the custody of the SERGEANT-AT-ARMS for obstructing the proceedings by disorderly conduct. The right of the SPEAKER in this case to take summary action for the suppression of order was never formally questioned, and precedent stands. It may be contended that at the two cases are not on all four, but a resemblance is sufficient for all practical purposes. If Mr. BARTON was right, it would very difficult to show that Mr. YOUNG is wrong.

Yesterday's proceedings may well cause us to ask: What are Parliamentary institutions in New South Wales coming to? If members insist on talking as long as they please upon any question, and meet to attempt to go on with business by disorderly

conduct and defiance of all authority, and all have in the Assembly a succession of incredible scenes, which will bring the House into greater contempt than before. When the majority finds it possible to conduct business without first ejecting the minority from the chamber, things have come to a pretty pass. What is to come next? The

conduct and defiance of all authority, which will have in the Assembly a succession of incredible scenes, which will bring the House into greater contempt than before. When the majority finds it impossible to conduct business with the first ejecting the minority from the chamber, things have come to a pretty pass. What is to come next? The incapacity of the Assembly to do anything useful has caused reflecting people to seriously consider whether the colony would not be better turned off, whether it would not be better governed and more prosperous, if Parliament were swept away, and the direction of affairs placed in the hands of a small committee of capable men. Scenes like that of yesterday will harden thoughts like these into con-

conduct and defiance of all authority, we shall have in the Assembly a succession of incredible scenes, which will bring the House into greater contempt than it is now. When the majority finds it impossible to conduct business without first ejecting the minority from the Chamber, things have come to a pretty pass. What is to come next? The incapacity of the Assembly to do anything has caused reflecting people to seriously consider whether the colony would not be better turned off, whether it would not be better governed and more prosperous, if Parliament were swept away, and the direction of affairs placed in the hands of a small committee of capable men. Scenes like that of yesterday will harden thoughts like these into conviction.

The movement at Wollongong to enlarge the accommodation of the port through the agency of a local Harbour Trust has more than a local importance. Just at the present time it may be said to have a national significance. If we had already half-a-dozen Harbour Trusts, one new one more

conduct and defiance of all authority, we shall have in the Assembly a succession of incredible scenes, which will bring the House into greater contempt than before. When the majority finds it impossible to conduct business with it, first ejecting the minority from the Chamber, things have come to a great pass. What is to come next? The incapacity of the Assembly to do anything useful has caused reflecting people to seriously consider whether the colony would not be better set off, whether it would not be better governed and more prosperous, if Parliament were swept away, and the direction of affairs placed in the hands of a small committee of capable men. Scenes like that of yesterday will harden thoughts like these into conviction.

The movement at Wollongong to enlarge the accommodation of the port through the agency of a local Harbour Trust has more than a local importance. Just at the present time it may be said to have a national significance. If we had already half-a-dozen Harbour Trusts, one new one more would be of small account, just as we take little note of the fact when one new municipality is gazetted that it is merely the extension of an existing system. At the beginning of a new system is a different matter, and if Wollongong starts a Harbour Trust it will inaugurate what for us is a new national policy. New for us the colony, but not new as an

conduct and defiance of all authority, we shall have in the Assembly a succession of creditable scenes, which will bring the House into greater contempt than before. When the majority finds it impossible to conduct business with a first ejecting the minority from the chamber, things have come to a pretty pass. What is to come next? The incapacity of the Assembly to do anything useful has caused reflecting people to seriously consider whether the colony would not be better turned off, whether it would not be better governed and more prosperous, if Parliament were swept away, and the direction of affairs placed in the hands of a small committee of capable men. Scenes like that of yesterday will harden thoughts like these into conviction.

The movement at Wollongong to enlarge the accommodation of the port through the agency of a local Harbour Trust has more than a local importance. Just at the present time it may be said to have a national significance. If we had already half-ruined Harbour Trusts, one new one more could be of small account, just as we could take little note of the fact when a new new municipality is gazetted that it is merely the extension of an existing system. At the beginning of a new system is a different matter, and if Wollongong starts a new Harbour Trust it will inaugurate what for us is a new national policy. New for us the colony, but not new as an English institution. These trusts are common enough in the old country, where, as a rule, they have worked satisfactorily. They have developed a keen sense of public interest, they have been watched over by those who had the strongest inducements to make them a success, they have been reserves for engineering talent, and they have allowed the rivalry of different ports to

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The movement at Wollongong to enlarge the accommodation of the port through the agency of a local Harbour Trust has more than a local importance. Just at the present time it may be said to have a national significance. If we had already half-a-dozen Harbour Trusts, one new one more would be of small account, just as we take little note of the fact when a new municipality is gazetted that it is merely the extension of an existing system. At the beginning of a new system is a different matter, and if Wollongong starts a Harbour Trust it will inaugurate what for us is a new national policy. New for us the colony, but not new as an English institution. These trusts are as common enough in the old country, where, as a rule, they have worked satisfactorily. They have developed a keen sense of local interest, they have been watched over by those who had the strongest inducements to make them a success, they have been freer for engineering talent, and they have allowed the rivalry of different ports to develop itself under the free play of open competition. The expenditure, as a whole, has been judicious, it has been fairly remunerative, and it has been kept aloof from parliamentary appropriations and political rivalry. All these are very great advantages, but they are being overlooked by any statesman who says that the system has already made a beginning in some of the other colonies; it has had a

conduct and defiance of all authority, to all have in the Assembly a succession of creditable scenes, which will bring the House into greater contempt than before. When the majority finds it possible to conduct business without first ejecting the minority from the chamber, things have come to a pretty pass. What is to come next? The incapacity of the Assembly to do anything has caused reflecting people to seriously consider whether the colony would not be better turned off, whether it would not be better governed and more prosperous, if Parliament were swept away, and the direction of affairs placed in the hands of a small committee of capable men. Scenes like that of yesterday will harden thoughts like these into conviction.

The movement at Wollongong to enlarge and accommodate the port through the agency of a local Harbour Trust has more than a local importance. Just at the present time it may be said to have a national significance. If we had already half-a-dozen Harbour Trusts, one new one would be little of small account, just as it would be little note of the fact when the new municipality is gazetted that it is to have the extension of an existing system. At the beginning of a new system is a different matter, and if Wollongong starts a Harbour Trust it will inaugurate what for us is a new national policy. New for us the colony, but not new as an English institution. These trusts are common enough in the old country, common, as a rule, they have worked satisfactorily. They have developed a keen sense of local interest, they have been watched over by those who had the strongest influence to make them a success, they have been subsidised for engineering talent, and they have allowed the rivalry of different ports to open itself under the free play of open competition. The expenditure, as a whole, has been judicious, it has been fairly from a conservative, and it has been kept clear of parliamentary appropriations and political considerations. All these are very great advantages, and it is great to be overlooked by any statesman. The system has already made a beginning in some of the other colonies; it has had a successful trial in New Zealand; but the most conspicuous illustration is at Melbourne, where the works are on a very large scale. The works are still incomplete, so that we cannot judge of their efficiency or their remuneration, but they promise well in both respects. So far they afford encouragement to the residents in other ports to go and do likewise. The people of Wollongong, therefore,

conduct and defiance of all authority, & all have in the Assembly a succession of creditable scenes, which will bring the House into greater contempt than before. When the majority finds it possible to conduct business without first ejecting the minority from the chamber, things have come to a pretty pass. What is to come next? The incapacity of the Assembly to do anything useful has caused reflecting people to seriously consider whether the colony would not be better set off, whether it would not be better governed and more prosperous, if Parliament were swept away, and the direction of affairs placed in the hands of a small committee of capable men. Scenes like that of yesterday will harden thoughts like these into conviction.

The movement at Wollongong to enlarge the accommodation of the port through the agency of a local Harbour Trust has more than a local importance. Just at the present time it may be said to have a national significance. If we had already half-a-dozen Harbour trusts, one new one more would be of small account, just as it would take little note of the fact when a new municipality is gazetted that it is merely the extension of an existing system. At the beginning of a new system is a different matter, and if Wollongong starts a Harbour Trust it will inaugurate what for us is a new national policy. New for us the colony, but not new as an English institution. These trusts are as common enough in the old country, where, as a rule, they have worked satisfactorily. They have developed a keen sense of local interest, they have been watched over by those who had the strongest inducements to make them a success, they have been reserves for engineering talent, and they have allowed the rivalry of different ports to develop itself under the free play of open competition. The expenditure, as a whole, has been judicious, it has been fairly remunerative, and it has been kept aloof from parliamentary appropriations and political considerations. All these are very great advantages, and they are great to be overlooked by any statesman. The system has already made a beginning in some of the other colonies; it has had a successful trial in New Zealand; but the most conspicuous illustration is at Melbourne, where the works are on a very large scale, and they are still incomplete, so that we cannot judge of their efficiency or their remunerativeness, but they promise well in both respects. So far they afford encouragement to residents in other ports to go and do likewise. The people of Wollongong, therefore, are leading lights in front of them, and can show their way pretty confidently.

The Illawarra coalfield is a large one, and will not be exhausted for many a long year, and up to the present time, all the coal raised from that district has been sent away by rail. It is quite true that a railway is now being constructed, and that the exception of one unfinished

conduct and defiance of all authority, will all have in the Assembly a succession of creditable scenes, which will bring the House into greater contempt than before. When the majority finds it impossible to conduct business without first ejecting the minority from the Chamber, things have come to a pretty pass. What is to come next? The incapacity of the Assembly to do anything has caused reflecting people to seriously consider whether the colony would not be better left off, whether it would not be better governed and more prosperous, if Parliament were swept away, and the direction of affairs placed in the hands of a small committee of capable men. Scenes like that of yesterday will harden thoughts like these into conviction.

The movement at Wollongong to enlarge the accommodation of the port through the agency of a local Harbour Trust has more than a local importance. Just at the present time it may be said to have a national significance. If we had already half-a-dozen Harbour Trusts, one new one more would be of small account, just as it would take little note of the fact when a new new municipality is gazetted that it is merely the extension of an existing system. At the beginning of a new system is a different matter, and if Wollongong starts a Harbour Trust it will inaugurate what for us is a new national policy. New for us as the colony, but not new as the English institution. These trusts are common enough in the old country, generally, as a rule, they have worked satisfactorily. They have developed a keen sense of public interest, they have been watched over by those who had the strongest inducements to make them a success, they have been reserves for engineering talent, and they have allowed the rivalry of different ports to develop itself under the free play of open competition. The expenditure, as a whole, has been judicious, it has been fairly remunerative, and it has been kept aloof from parliamentary appropriations and political considerations. All these are very great advantages, and it is great to be overlooked by any statesman. Our system has already made a beginning in some of the other colonies; it has had a successful trial in New Zealand; but the most conspicuous illustration is at Melbourne, where the works are on a very large scale. They are still incomplete, so that we cannot judge of their efficiency or their remunerativeness, and they promise well in both respects. So far they afford encouragement to residents in other ports to go and do likewise. The people of Wollongong, therefore, are leading lights in front of them, and can show their way pretty confidently.

The Illawarra coalfield is a large one, and it will not be exhausted for many a long year, and up to the present time, all the coal raised in that district has been sent away by rail. It is quite true that a railway is now being constructed, and with the exception of one unfinished branch, is open to traffic; and one of the arguments in favour of that line was the large general business that it will develop. New lines opened along the line, and without any special facilities for access to the seaboard, will of course use the railway, but it has been, and still is, an open question whether it mines near the sea will not still find it more profitable to carry their coal by sea than by rail carriage both cheaper and more

credit and defiance of all authority, will have in the Assembly a succession of creditable scenes, which will bring the House into greater contempt than before. When the majority finds it impossible to conduct business without first ejecting the minority from the chamber, things have come to a pretty pass. What is to come next? The incapacity of the Assembly to do anything has caused reflecting people to seriously consider whether the colony would not be better set off, whether it would not be better governed and more prosperous, if Parliament were swept away, and the direction of affairs placed in the hands of a small committee of capable men. Scenes like that of yesterday will harden thoughts like these into conviction.

The movement at Wollongong to enlarge the accommodation of the port through the agency of a local Harbour Trust has more than a local importance. Just at the present time it may be said to have a national significance. If we had already half-a-century of Harbour Trusts, one new one more would be of small account, just as it would take little note of the fact when a new new municipality is gazetted that it is the extension of an existing system. At the beginning of a new system is a different matter, and if Wollongong starts a Harbour Trust it will inaugurate what for us is a new national policy. New for us the colony, but not new as an English institution. These trusts are common enough in the old country, where, as a rule, they have worked satisfactorily. They have developed a keen sense of local interest, they have been watched over by those who had the strongest inducements to make them a success, they have been freer for engineering talent, and they have allowed the rivalry of different ports to impel itself under the free play of open competition. The expenditure, as a whole, has been judicious, it has been fairly remunerative, and it has been kept aloof from Parliamentary appropriations and political considerations. All these are very great advantages, and it is great to be overlooked by any statesman. The system has already made a beginning in some of the other colonies; it has had a successful trial in New Zealand; but the most conspicuous illustration is at Melbourne, where the works are on a very large scale, and the judge of their efficiency or their remuneration, and they promise well in both respects. So far they afford encouragement to residents in other ports to go and do likewise. The people of Wollongong, therefore, are leading lights in front of them, and cast their way pretty considerably.

The Illawarra coalfield is a large one, and it will not be exhausted for many a long year, and up to the present time, all the coal raised from that district has been sent away by rail. It is quite true that a railway is now being constructed, and with the exception of one unfinished section, is open to traffic; and one of the arguments in favour of that line was the large general business that it will develop. New lines opened along the line, and without any special facilities for access to the seaboard, will of course use the railway, but it has been, and still is, an open question whether the mines near the sea will not still find it more convenient to carry their coal by sea than by land. Unless the Government is going to let the coal rates down to an unremunerative point, they can hardly knock the steamers out of the trade, more especially as the boats bring the coal to the side of the wharves in Port Jackson, and can fill the bunkers while the holds are being emptied—an arrangement much more convenient than one under which a large steamer

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The movement at Wollongong to enlarge the accommodation of the port through the agency of a local Harbour Trust has more than a local importance. Just at the present time it may be said to have a national significance. If we had already half-a-dozen Harbour Trusts, one new one more would be of small account, just as we take little note of the fact when a new municipality is gazetted that it is merely the extension of an existing system. At the beginning of a new system is a different matter, and if Wollongong starts a Harbour Trust it will inaugurate what for us is a new national policy. New for us the colony, but not new as an English institution. In these trusts are common enough in the old country, as a rule, they have worked satisfactorily. They have developed a keen sense of public interest, they have been watched over by those who had the strongest inducements to make them a success, they have been presided over by engineering talent, and they have allowed the rivalry of different ports to develop itself under the free play of open competition. The expenditure, as a whole, has been judicious, it has been fairly remunerative, and it has been kept aloof from parliamentary appropriations and political meddling. All these are very great advantages, and are great to be overlooked by any statesman. The system has already made a beginning in some of the other colonies; it has had a successful trial in New Zealand; but the most conspicuous illustration is at Melbourne, where the works are on a very large scale, they are still incomplete, so that we cannot judge of their efficiency or their remunerativeness, but they promise well in both respects. So far they afford encouragement to the residents in other ports to go and do likewise. The people of Wollongong, therefore, are leading lights in front of them, and can serve their way pretty confidently.

The Illawarra coalfield is a large one, and will not be exhausted for many a long year, and up to the present time, all the coal raised in that district has been sent away by railway. It is quite true that a railway is now being constructed, and with the exception of one unfinished section, is open to traffic; and one of the arguments in favour of that line was the large commercial business that it will develop. New lines opened along the line, and without any special facilities for access to the seaboard, will of course use the railway, but it has not, and still is, an open question whether it mines near the sea will not still find it cheaper carriage both cheaper and more convenient. Unless the Government is going to cut the coal rates down to an unremunerative point, they can hardly knock the steamers out of the trade, more especially as the boats bring the coal to the side of the wharves in Port Jackson, and can fill the bunkers while the holds are being emptied—an arrangement much more convenient than one under which a large steamer would have to go to a railway wharf for the purpose of coaling. The Government reduces the coal rates on the Illawarra line in order to monopolise the traffic, it is sure to create jealousy on the

conduct and defiance of all authority, will have in the Assembly a succession of creditable scenes, which will bring the House into greater contempt than before. When the majority finds it possible to conduct business without first ejecting the minority from the Chamber, things have come to a pretty pass. What is to come next? The incapacity of the Assembly to do anything useful has caused reflecting people to seriously consider whether the colony would not be better set off, whether it would not be better governed and more prosperous, if Parliament were swept away, and the direction of affairs placed in the hands of a small committee of capable men. Scenes like that of yesterday will harden thoughts like these into conviction.

The movement at Wollongong to enlarge the accommodation of the port through the agency of a local Harbour Trust has more than a local importance. Just at the present time it may be said to have a national significance. If we had already half-a-dozen Harbour Trusts, one new one more would be of small account, just as we take little note of the fact when a new municipality is gazetted that it is merely the extension of an existing system. At the beginning of a new system is a different matter, and if Wollongong starts a Harbour Trust it will inaugurate what for us is a new national policy. New for us the colony, but not new as an English institution. These trusts are common enough in the old country, where, as a rule, they have worked satisfactorily. They have developed a keen sense of self interest, they have been watched over by those who had the strongest inducements to make them a success, they have been treasuries for engineering talent, and they have allowed the rivalry of different ports to develop itself under the free play of open competition. The expenditure, as a whole, has been judicious, it has been fairly remunerative, and it has been kept aloof from parliamentary appropriations and political considerations. All these are very great advantages, but they are great to be overlooked by any statesman. The system has already made a beginning in some of the other colonies; it has had a conspicuous trial in New Zealand; but the most conspicuous illustration is at Melbourne, where the works are on a very large scale. They are still incomplete, so that we cannot judge of their efficiency or their remunerativeness, but they promise well in both respects. So far they afford encouragement to residents in other ports to go on and do likewise. The people of Wollongong, therefore, are leading lights in front of them, and can serve their way pretty confidently.

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(BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.)

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

NEW ZEALAND GOLD-EXTRACTION COMPANY.

The prospectus of the New Zealand Gold-Extraction Company, with a capital of £100,000, has been issued. The company is to be formed for the purpose of working the Cosmo Newbery-Vautin chlorination process in New Zealand.

SCOTTISH AND QUEENSLAND LOAN COMPANY.

The Scottish and Queensland Loan and Mortgage Company offer 5000 shares to the public, calling up £1 per share.

BANK OF AUSTRALASIA.

Bank of Australasia shares are quoted at 494.

UNITED STATES CONSUL IN SAMOA.

Mr. Harold Sewall has been appointed United States Consul at Apia, Samoa.

THE FRENCH PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

President Sadi-Carnot's Message to the French Chamber of Deputies advocates a course of slow and cautious reforms in the public policy of the country, and urges the formation of a patriotic union of all parties in furtherance thereof.

THE CONDITION OF M. FERRY.

M. Jules Ferry, who is suffering from a contused wound in the region of the heart, inflicted by Aubertin, is improving, although he is not yet out of danger.

RIOT AMONGST RUSSIAN STUDENTS.

The Moscow University has been closed, in consequence of serious rioting having taken place amongst the students.

H.M.S. ORLANDO.

H.M.S. Orlando, the new belt cruiser, which is to replace H.M.S. Nelson, as the flagship on the Australian station, will be ready to be placed in commission in January.

THE FRENCH WAR OFFICE SCANDALS.

(By Cable.)

THE CASE AGAINST M. WILSON.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

The Judges of the French Supreme Court have dismissed the case against M. Wilson, who was implicated in the alleged corruption at the War Office, on the ground that no legal question had been proved.

INTERCOLONIAL NEWS.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

VICTORIA.

The Railway Commissioners have accepted the tender of W. Walsh at £25,816 for the construction of the Coburg and Somerton railway.

The Premier to-day received a telegram from the Premier of South Australia expressing his readiness to appoint representatives to the proposed conference on the railway tariff, with the view of the adjustment of the border rates on a more equitable basis. Mr. Gillies will ask the New South Wales Government to send representatives to the conference, which is to be comprised of the business and not the political, heads of the Railway Departments. Mr. Speight will probably represent Victoria. The Government are anxious to settle the question on common-sense lines, and without interference on the part of Ministers.

At the first general meeting of the members of the Real Estate Bank, Limited, to-day, it was stated that the gross profit for five months amounted to £49,200. A dividend was declared for the half-year at the rate of 10 per cent per annum.

The annual meeting of the National Mutual Life Assurance Society was held to-day. A satisfactory report was presented and adopted.

The Melbourne Stock Exchange to-day concluded a contract for the purchase of property adjoining the E.S. and A.C. Bank, having a frontage of 52 feet 7 inches to Collins-street by 35 feet to Queen-street, for the sum of £120,000.

The annual speech-days and distributions of prizes in connection with the various technical and educational institutions were held yesterday and to-day.

The Premier has submitted to him an opinion by the Attorney-General in regard to the claim of the Messageries Maritimes Company that their steamers should be regarded as men-of-war when in Australian ports. Mr. Wrixon has confirmed the decision of the Government, which no concession should be granted to the French steamers other than those enjoyed by local shipowners.

To-day the Cadets of the colony went under canvas for the first time at an admirably situated camp at Kilsnervick. The number under canvas is estimated at about 1700.

A scheme of management of the Queen's Fund was agreed to for the coming year at a meeting of the executive committee to-day. The receipts to date amount to £2878.

In order to prevent frauds on the Customs, the Commissioner of Trade and Customs has prepared a general order providing that authority to agents shall be filled in at the Customs-house, so that in the case of fraud there shall be no doubt that the person who passes the goods has the right to represent the importer, who will then be liable for any wrongdoing.

A meeting was held in the Town Hall to-night to celebrate the passage through Parliament of effective local option. The meeting was very enthusiastic, and resolutions expressive of gratification and of thanks to the supporters of the principle in both Houses, were carried amid cheering.

QUEENSLAND.

(BRISBANE, WEDNESDAY.)

Carl Hartmann, who has recently been exploring in New Guinea, died here this morning from exhaustion. He was a vegetarian, which fact was probably the cause of his being unable to stand the New Guinea climate.

The railway station at Mitchell was totally destroyed by fire last night. The safe and most of the furniture were saved.

During the two days of Tattersall's Race Meeting, £11,082 was paid in dividends from the totalisator.

The stringency of the mining regulations has long been a cause of complaint on the part of the tin-miners at Stanthorpe and elsewhere. It is understood that the Minister for Mines and Works has in contemplation the alteration of the regulations so as to remedy the grievances complained of, but the nature of the proposed alterations has not transpired.

A telegram from Townsville reports that thieves broke into Coyle's Hotel last night, and cleared the bar, and removed the safe weighing 500 lbs. on a wheelbarrow to the beach, where, after an ineffectual attempt to break it open, they buried it in the sand, where it was discovered this morning. There was about £200 in cash in the safe, and also some mining scrip.

During the past few days five cases of burglary have been reported. The police have made one arrest. A telegram from Thursday Island reports that a cabin built above high water mark, with remnants of shalish lying about, has been discovered on the Bay-

THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1887.

beautifully decorated with evergreens and ferns. The day passed off most pleasantly and successfully. Mr. S. E. Lee, M.L.A. for the district, was present throughout the day. The enlargement of the church consists of a chancel and vestry, very neatly built by Mr. Donald, contractor of Lithgow. A beautiful altar, the gift of Mr. J. W. P. Jude and his mother. A neat oak lectern is the gift of Dr. and Mrs. Duncan; and a pair of oak communion chairs are the gift of Mr. Geo. Nash, sen. The Primate left for town by the 4 p.m. train, accompanied by Mr. S. E. Lee. The offertory and process of the tea meeting are to be devoted to the chancel fund.

A meeting of the parishioners, seafarers, &c., of St. John's, Darlinghurst, was held in the schoolroom on Tuesday evening—the incumbent, the Rev. A. W. Pain, presiding. The meeting was held for the purpose of receiving a report and statement of accounts from the committee who had undertaken the enlargement of the chancel, the erection of the new organ, &c., and for taking steps to pay off the debt.

The report of the committee was read, and was completely satisfied. The sum of £4271 10s. towards which the sum of £2907 0s. 7d. had been raised, leaving a debit balance of £1264 18s. 5d. On the motion of Mr. Delahay, one of the treasurers, the report was adopted. His Honor Mr. Justice Stephen moved the following resolution, which was seconded by Mr. R. Hills and carried:—“That the meeting be a permanent one, and that the time has come for making a strenuous effort to pay off the debt of £1264 18s. 5d., incurred in accordance with resolutions passed at a meeting of the parishioners held in March, 1884, and resolves that such effort be made forthwith, and that contributions be considered payable on or before Easter 1888.” It was proposed to raise the subscription list was opened, and that after so long a respite the parishioners might fairly be called upon to renew their efforts. Reference was made to the great improvements which had been effected in the church, and the moral obligations that lay upon the parishioners to pay for the works they had authorized to be done. The members were empowered to carry out the foregoing resolution, and the sum of £207 was promised in the room.

The Minister for Public Instruction will to-day open a bazaar in connection with the Primitive Methodist Church at Leichhardt. He will also, at the invitation of the Mayor, attend the distribution of prizes and certificates obtained at the University examinations at the Darlinghurst Public School. On Friday Mr. Inglis will preside at the distribution of prizes, medals, and certificates in connection with the examination at the High School, Elizabeth-street.

A public meeting to welcome Messrs. Alexander Thomas and Andrew McCreddie, members of the well-known contracting firm, on their return to Sydney after a tour through America and Europe, was held in the Glebe Presbyterian Church, George-street West, last evening. There was a large attendance of friends and the public, who joined heartily in the welcome. Above the pulpit was displayed in conspicuous floral characters the words “Welcome Home,” and an abundance of floral decorations adorned the platform, on which were seated the Rev. Andrew Gardner, M.A. (chairman), Rev. Principal Kinross, D.D., Robert Steel, D.D., and J. M. Ross, Messrs. George Spence, James Barst, and the McCreddie Brothers. The chairman and several of the gentlemen who occupied a position on the platform joined in a unanimous testimony to the sterling worth of the Messrs. McCreddie Brothers, who had been intimately identified with the progress and prosperity of the Glebe Presbyterian Church ever since its foundation.

Mr. Andrew McCreddie, in behalf of himself and the brothers, replied to the addresses which had been accorded them, and enumerated a few of the places of interest which they had visited during the course of their travels in both the New and Old World. In addition to the various speeches delivered, a programme of musical selections was creditably gone through by a number of lady and gentleman friends. Notes of the day to those who had taken part in the proceedings terminated a very pleasant and enjoyable meeting.

On Tuesday evening a concert was given by the pupils attending St. Philip's Day School at Church-bill, in aid of the prize fund. The schoolroom was nicely decorated with flags and evergreens, and a large number of parishioners and others attended. The Rev. J. D. Langley, who occupied the chair, opened the proceedings by referring to the progress of the school during the year, and at the same time touching briefly on the subject of education generally. The programme consisted of selections, vocal and instrumental, recitations, a floral march and dumbbell exercises to music, which were creditably performed, the children being assisted by Miss Kramm as accompanist. The chairman, after commencing the evening with a prayer, presented the Grammar School scholarship offered by Mr. A. B. Dimmelow, presented the prizes to the successful pupils. During the evening the head teacher, Miss Smith, was made the recipient of a gold sovereign by the scholars in token of their attachment to her.

The Mutual Improvement Society in connection with the Newtown Congregational Church closed its present session on Tuesday evening last by an entertainment given in the schoolroom. There was a large attendance present, who by frequent applause testified their appreciation of the programme improved. The president of the society, the Rev. Warlow Davies, M.A., presided, and in a few well-chosen remarks referred to the work of the previous session, congratulated the members on the success attained, and forcibly commended the objects of such institutions to the favour of the Government. The programme consisted of songs, glee, and duets, which were creditably rendered by several ladies and gentlemen, accompanied on the piano by Mr. A. Burnand, organist of the church.

The monthly meeting of the Masonic Lodge St. Andrew, No. 11, holding under the Grand Lodge of New South Wales was held in the Grand Lodge Room of the New South Wales Hotel, Castlereagh-street. The lodge was regularly opened by Worshipful Master Bro. Philip J. Newland, assisted by his Wardens Bro. A. Leggett and W. Walters, P.M. Bro. W. M. Moir, W. Lowe, H. Abraham, J. A. Jones, and W. Beaumont being present. After the formal business had been transacted, Bro. Captain H. Smith, S. S. Brown, and Bro. G. C. Smith of the Government Railway, received the second degree, P.M. Bro. H. Abraham giving the lecture in a most impressive manner. Correspondence was read acknowledging receipt of contribution to the widow of Bro. Simkins; also from Prince Alfred Hospital, to which two guineas were voted. After the lodge closed, the brethren were invited by the W.M. to a banquet, which was culminated by a few songs and recitations.

It is not at all improbable that in the near future a trade in horses will be established between the United States and the Australian colonies. Mr. J. K. Newton, who has been the pioneer in the matter, has every confidence that if owners and breeders on this side fairly act their part, by sending representatives to the States, a trade will spring up that should be profitable not only to those immediately interested, but to the whole of the horse-breeding community. By the Zealandia, which arrived yesterday, Mr. Newton has imported two very fine animals, viz., Mollie Pitcher and Echo, which are from the stud of Haggis, in California, and have arrived in splendid condition. A description of the horses, their pedigrees, &c., will be found in the sporting columns.

A correspondent, writing over the signature “Veritas,” complains that in reference to the purchase of a quantity of brass fittings for water supply to country towns, the Works Department, at Mr. Sutherland's instigation in reply to a question, made inquiries in town and accepted the lowest offer. “Veritas” submits that this was “an injustice to the manufacturers and a loss to the colony, for, as a matter of fact, the firm who obtained the order had none of the articles required in stock, and have simply placed their order with the representative of an English house, who has cabined some home, at prices that not them almost 50 per cent profit; whereas, had tenders been called, at least £100 would have been saved the country in this line alone.”

Shortly after 5 p.m. yesterday a fire broke out on the premises occupied by Mr. Samuel Jay, softgoods warehouseman, No. 80, Clarence-street. The Metropolitan Fire Brigade, who were soon called upon the scene, tried to work with even more than their usual promptitude, and shortly succeeded in extinguishing the flames. The official report is that the premises, measuring 60ft.

by 48ft. of one floor, were, with portion of the contents, damaged by fire and water. Inquiries are being made as to the origin of the outbreak. The stock is insured for £1000 with the New Zealand Fire Company, and the premises are owned by Mr. Bantley, of Darling Point.

Yesterday afternoon a fireman named P. B. O'Connor, employed on one of the Botany trams, was badly bruised on the left leg through his motor coming in contact with a cart which was crossing Haglan-street, Botany-road, at the time. The man was taken to the Sydney Hospital, and was admitted for treatment.

On Saturday the Customs authorities received information that smuggling was being carried on in the vicinity of Rushcutters' Bay, and as that part of the harbour has long had a “shady reputation” from Customs point of view, no time was lost in investigating the matter. On a search being made in the locality, a cave was discovered, in which no fewer than 98 packages of “Chinese” tobacco were stored; and there were signs that very recently the place had been completely filled with the same article. Of course there was no owner forthcoming. The goods, which were confiscated and removed to the Customs-house, are believed to have been smuggled from one of the steamers from China, and that Chinese were the perpetrators.

The 19th subscription list of the Queen's Fund will be found in our advertisement columns.

The following is the order of musical service at St. Andrew's Cathedral, this afternoon, 4.30:—Magnificat: Reginald in G; Nunc Dimittis: Reginald in G; Anthem: “I will lift up mine eyes” (Whitfield).

The annual general meeting of the Agricultural Society of New South Wales will be held at the society's office, Tattersall's-buildings, Hunter-street, this afternoon, at 2.30 p.m.

By our advertising columns it will be seen that the annual meeting of the Teachers' Mutual Assurance Association is to be held at Fort-street Model School, on Tuesday morning next.

THE NEW FRENCH MINISTRY.

(REUTERS' TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, DEC. 13.

M. Tirard, who was summoned by the President to form a Ministry, but withdrew from the task, renewed his efforts, and finally succeeded in the formation of a Cabinet, in which the following are the principal portfolios:—

President of Council and Minister of Finance ... M. TIRARD

Minister of Justice ... M. FALLIERES

Minister of Foreign Affairs ... M. FLOURENCE

Minister of Interior ... M. SARRASIN

Minister of War ... M. GARNIER

Minister of Marine and Colonies ... M. DE MARY

Minister of Public Instruction ... M. FAYE

Minister of Commerce and Industry ... M. DUBREUIL

Minister of Agriculture ... M. NIEPCE

ARRIVAL OF THE ENGLISH MAIL AT ALBANY.

(REUTERS' TELEGRAM.)

ALBANY, WEDNESDAY.

The Orient R.M.S. Oroya, Captain Park, arrived from Plymouth at 5 a.m. The following are the passengers:—

FOR ALBANY: Mr. Simpson, Mr. For Adelaide: Messrs. Clarkson and Knox, Mrs. Lewis.

FOR MELBOURNE: Mr. Bignall, Mr. Sydney: Mr. and Mrs. Bailey, Messrs. Bird, Boyd, Dickson (?), Mr. and Mrs. Dobson, Messrs. Hillyard, Jenkins, Jennings (?), Mr. and Mrs. Kemp and child, Mr. and Mrs. Lane and child, Messrs. Lemesurier, Pearson, Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Messrs. Stoddart (?), Mr. and Mrs. Wilson and family, Misses Biley, Jenkins, Reade, Messrs. Cammidge, Dickson, Reade, the Bishop of Bathurst, Dr. Wilson, Sir Patrick Jennings and Lady Jennings, Sir Robert Wisdom and Lady Wisdom.

FOR QUEENSLAND: Mr. Brandon, Mr. and Mrs. Burt and family, Messrs. Dunfee and Silver.

FOR NEW ZEALAND: Messrs. Britton, Hanbury (?), Mr. Tarrant, Mr. and Mrs. Hughes and family.

The Oroya also brings 613 for all ports in other classes. The Oroya anchored in quarantine at the outer harbour, having measles on board.

AUSTRALIAN PARLIAMENTS.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

VICTORIA.

MELBOURNE, WEDNESDAY.

In the Legislative Council to-day the Minister of Defence replying to a question said that it was not the intention of New South Wales to send a review during the centenary celebrations, the Victorian Government did not intend offering a detachment of the defence forces for the occasion. Dr. Dobson, Chairman of Committees, was unable to be present on account of illness. The Tramway Bill, which was introduced last evening, was read a second time and passed. The Abolition of Debtors Bill, to facilitate the recovery of judgment against debtors who remove from this to the adjacent colonies, and vice versa, was passed through all its final stages. The Appropriation Bill was passed through all its stages.

In the Assembly, Mr. Woods asked if the Chief Secretary had considered the advisability of appointing a Parliamentary committee during the recess to visit New South Wales, Queensland, and South Australia, including the Northern Territory, to inquire and report on the numbers, nature of employment, and social effect of the Chinese on the white populations of these colonies, and if time permit to visit China. Mr. Deakin thought the matter might be approached by intercolonial inquiry. He would give the matter further consideration. The Chief Secretary moved the second reading of the Health Bill, to compel medical men to report to the Central Board of Health the outbreak of contagious or infectious diseases. The bill was strongly opposed, and Mr. Deakin agreed to shelve it. A long debate took place in connection with the Railway Loan Application Bill. Mr. Bent objected to the bill, on the ground that it was not in the month of the Premier, who had received money for putting the Tramway Bill through, to talk about syndicates.

Mr. Gillies interjected, “It is a deliberate lie.” Mr. Chairman asked both members to withdraw the offensive remarks. After some discussion, in which Mr. Gillies indignantly repudiated the charge, the Premier said that if Mr. Bent believed the charge he should have made a statement and called for a select committee. Mr. Bent said he knew he had in the heat of debate made an unfounded statement, and was sorry for it. Ultimately, after much recrimination, Mr. Bent withdrew the remarks complained of, and apologized. The committee are still considering the bill. The proposition takes place to-morrow, and the House is, therefore, finishing the business.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

ADRIALIA, WEDNESDAY.

The principal interest in legislative work to-day was centered in the proceedings in the Council, who received the Taxation Amendment Bill from the Assembly. After a long debate the bill was read a second time, and was suggestedly amended in committee by the omission of the clause relating to the exemption of 5 per cent. from the income tax. This will make a saving of £10,000 a year. The bill, which was made a motion, will be considered by the Assembly to-morrow. The Government are undecided whether to accept the Council's amendment.

The Assembly was chiefly occupied with formal business, and the House rose early.

TASMANIA.

HOBART, WEDNESDAY.

The Legislative Assembly, on the recommendation of the Council, reconsidered the Defence vote, and gave it 2800, out of the £5000 previously struck off, being reduced to the Estimates. It is now proposed to hold an encampment, but without the men being paid as formerly.

THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1887.

present central railway ticket and inquiry office in George-street, on the south side of the General Post Office, on and from to-morrow.

Yesterday, on R.M.S. Oroya, which arrived at Albany yesterday from London, had measles on board, and was consequently quarantined at the outer harbour.

It will be seen by our telegrams from Albany that Sir Patrick and Lady Jennings, and Sir Robert and Lady Wisdom, have arrived at that port in the Orient steamer Oroya, on their return to this colony.

The honorable Sir George Vardon, K.C.M.G., C.B., of Melbourne, has been appointed a magistrate of the colony of New South Wales.

Sir Henry Parkes has received from Mr. Gillies, the Premier of Victoria, a communication replying to the memorandum sent on behalf of the Government of this colony in defence of the right of New South Wales to assume the name of Australia. The reply is couched in the most friendly terms, and the kindly feeling expressed by Mr. Gillies is warmly appreciated by Mr. Henry Parkes. The Premier telegraphically congratulated Mr. Gillies on the receipt of his frank and friendly communication, and stating that he reciprocated the friendly feeling therein expressed, and hopes to reply at length to-morrow.

From a return which was laid on the table of the Legislative Assembly yesterday, it appears that the number of miles of wire netting now erected in the colony for the prevention of the spread of rabbits is 208. The cost of the materials was £10,035, carriage £1872, and erection £4533, whilst the salaries paid to inspecting officers amounted to £262, making a total of £17,922. The total cost per mile was £82 5s. 1d.

A letter from our special correspondent at Samoa, which arrived yesterday by the steamer Zealandia from Auckland, will be found in another portion of this issue. Our correspondent explains the present condition of the island, and the political situation, and the refusal of the natives to pay the tax demanded by Tamae, and the payment of which has not yet been enforced, although hostile proceedings against the natives are threatened. Three of the German men-of-war have left Samoa for Hongkong, leaving only two at present there.

Among the different items that are calculated to awaken an interest in the life and doings of that famous navigator Captain Cook, when he sailed the southern sea in quest of new discoveries, is an exceedingly well executed photograph of a starry tamarind tree, which was planted by Captain Cook himself on the spot from which he observed the transit of Venus, in 1769, on the island of Tahiti. The tree is now beginning to decay, and its entire disappearance is only a matter of a short time, and tourists and travellers in visiting the island are particularly to secure a piece of the wood from the tree as a memento of an historical past. The photograph is in the possession of Mr. G. T. Burditt, of George-street, and is on view at his rooms.

The action Slocum Brothers v. the Municipal Council of Sydney was continued at the Darlinghurst Court yesterday, and if Mr. Justice Stephen is not required in Banco the case will probably conclude on Friday. The case for the plaintiff was set out in a long and elaborate statement, the defence was entered upon. The evidence tended to prove that the sewerage system in Paramatta-street was amply sufficient to carry off anything but an extraordinary rainfall, and that the corporation were not responsible for the gradient at which the main sewer running into Blackwattle Swamp was constructed, as it was the work of the Government, and further, that the large sewer under George-street West was blocked up by the proprietors of the Blackwattle Estate. We have been requested to state that the jurors summoned for this Court to-day—except those engaged in the case now proceeding—will not be required until to-morrow.

In Chambers yesterday morning, his Honor Mr. Justice Stephen, sitting in the Supreme Court, heard the case of *Francis Carmichael v. the Attorney-General*, for an alleged breach of the Stamp Duties Act, upon the ground that the Act did not apply to a letter written acknowledging the receipt of a cheque forwarded by letter. In the Banco Court, a new trial was granted in the case of *MacKay v. Try*, but a suggestion was thrown out that the case was one for amicable settlement. In the Jury Court, in the case of *McGregor v. Donovan*, the plaintiff claimed £10,000 damages for slander and assault, but the jury found for the defendant; and in the Equity Court his Honor the Primary Judge dealt with a large number of probate motions.

In the course of the trial yesterday of the young man Birch, a post-office official, charged with stealing the property of the Postmaster-General, the Hon. the Chief Justice, in the last few days, gave a long and elaborate statement, the defence was entered upon. The evidence tended to prove that the sewerage system in Paramatta-street was amply sufficient to carry off anything but an extraordinary rainfall, and that the corporation were not responsible for the gradient at which the main sewer running into Blackwattle Swamp was constructed, as it was the work of the Government, and further, that the large sewer under George-street West was blocked up by the proprietors of the Blackwattle Estate. We have been requested to state that the jurors summoned for this Court to-day—except those engaged in the case now proceeding—will not be required until to-morrow.

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London, England.

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Persons are invited to visit Baltimore and inspect the apparatus of the school.

J. W. FLETCHER, M. D.,
New York City, Penn. Col., Ord.
LESSONS IN FRENCH, LATIN, GREEK by a
talent gentleman, widower or families. Desires
improvement as an occasion for study. Apply by letter, Mr.
George-terrace, Open for work.

MADAME GABRIELLA **ROBINSON**
Having retired from the stage, is prepared to give
FINISHING LESSONS IN SINGING
during the next few weeks.

Address Madame Robins, 9, Richmond-terrace, Dorset
THE S. W. INSTITUTION for the DEAF and
and the BLIND.

THE ANNUAL EXAMINATION of the New-World will take place
in the large hall of the Institution, Newcastle, on **THURSDAY**,
DECEMBER 15, at 3 p.m.
Subscribers and friends are cordially invited.

ELLIS ROBINSON, Sec. of
WORTHINGTON and Commercial College, Chancery Lane,
Grammar School, Chancery Lane, Finsbury, London, E.C. 4.

WANTED, at ANNANDALE, NIDDER,

W. PUEBLY, is weekly, comp. teacher. *Studer, Clara F.,*
PUEBLIAN LADIES' COLLEGE, BURWOOD.
THE PRIZES
for the race's work will be distributed in the school of arts,
Burwood, on THURSDAY, December 8, at 11 o'clock, by Mrs.
C. Torrett Park.
The President of The New South Wales and of the United
Kingdoms, with other ministers and gentlemen, may be
expected to attend.

ADMISSION BY TICKET.

Musical Instruments
H. PALING AND CO., Limited,
Established 1833.
BY APPOINTMENT TO
HIS EXCELLENCY LORD CARDIGAN
THE LEADING HOUSE
for
PIANOS, ORGANS, MUSIC, AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
AT LOWEST PRICES.
BETTER VALUE CANNOT BE OBTAINED ELSEWHERE.

IMMENSE ASSORTMENT BY ALL THE BEST MAKERS
TO THE BEST VALUE EVER OFFERED FOR THE MONEY.
AND EVERY INSTRUMENT FULLY GUARANTEED.

The Iron-framed "VICTOR" Piano is
THE BEST VALUE ever offered for the money.

EARLIEST TIME PAYMENTS, from 10s to a month.
Price lists and catalogues forwarded on application.

W. H. PALING and CO., Limited,
356, George-street, 3 doors from G. F. B.
BRUCE AND MARTIN
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PIANOFORTE,
WEHAGE, recommended by List,
special and unspecialised.
50 OTHER MAKERS.
ORGANS.
Only THE SMITH.
TIME PAYMENTS, LOWEST POSSIBLE.
MUSIC, EVERY COMPOSER.
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A. HUENENBERG AND SONS CORNER
PIANO, ORGANS AND ORGAN
SHOW ROOM
512, GEORGE-STREET, SINGAPORE.

A Magnificent Stock of Pianos & Organs
by the most REPUTABLE English, German, and French Makers.
EASY TIME PAYMENTS, or LIBERAL DISCOUNT on Cash.

A. HUENENBERG and CORREY,
Intending Purchasers will save 20 per cent.
A. HUENENBERG and CORREY for selling of
PIANOS, ORGANS &c.
CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS—Visitors from the country
will save 20 per cent. (4s in the pound) by selling to
A. HUENENBERG and CORREY
SIL, George-street.
SPECIALTY.—The Standard Organ, suitable for
Church, Concert-room, and Private. From 30s to 100s.
Cat-labeled and warranted, on agreement, to be
second-hand PIANOS for SALE, in good order. From 25s to 50s.
A. HUENENBERG and CORREY
SIL, George-street.
PIANOS, new and second-hand, best makers, such as
J. W. Fletcher, 123, George-street West.

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cost trees; sell Ticket 25.
PHOGRAPHY. - Wanted to Purchase, Burnside
 cabinet case. State cash price. Artist, Mercury, Burnside
PIRE and Burglar-proof Safe, 54 x 30 x 20 in., 1 qt. 1
 dress, for Sale, cheap. H. P. Thomson, Fayetteville, W. Va.
PIRATE-KILLER MINER'S DIAL wanted. -
 and address to survivor, Herald Office.
P R. PHILLIPS, 482, Elizabeth-st., gives the best
 cash prices for ladies' and gent's clothing. Letter address
P LIBERT PARK, New Municipality of Baltimore. -
 every day, 10 to 12 weekly. Free Tickets. Corrad and
P AND SALE at TENNYSON. Performed by
 NEXT SATURDAY. Free admission. See page 14.

HAVERHILL

WATERLEY LAND SALE. Next SATURDAY, ALVA TOWN. RICHARDSON and WRENCH. ESTATE OF LATE MR. M. A. WELLINGS.

MACDONALDTOWN.—Land, 89 ft. to Van's-street, by 61 ft. depth. On it are 3 shops, Nos. 51, 54, and 55, and 14 ft. of back yard, with 10 ft. of frontage. Price, £100. Apply to the Auctioneers.

ST. PETERS.—Lot 12, section 2, 30 feet to George-street, No. 12, with a depth of 120 ft. to the back of the lot, and 10 ft. of frontage. Price, £120. Apply to the Auctioneers.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH will sell, by order of the Trustees of above Estate, at the Rooms, Pitt-st., on FRIDAY, December 22, at 11 o'clock, a.m.,

The above cottages and allotments; and

ALFRED SILKIN, Esq., Phillip-st., is Solicitor for the Estate.

In the Estate late Mr. J. M. Mitchell.

BEDFORD PRETIED INVESTMENT.
THREE DWELLINGS Nos. 78, 80, and 82, GEORGE STREET,
west side opposite Short-street, handy to River and
Park.
RICHARDSON AND WRENCH will sell by auction,
at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 2nd December,
all the above.
The above, full particulars of which will shortly be pub-
lished.
For particulars of title apply to J. Williamson, Esq., Solicitor,
King-street.

TOWN OF CABRAMATTA.
TOWN OF CABRAMATTA.
CABRAMATTA
CABRAMATTA
CABRAMATTA
CABRAMATTA.

Next SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 p.m.
Terms : 10 per cent.; balance, 60 monthly payments.
Send one shilling for descriptive circular.

to be held next SATURDAY AFTERNOON, December 11.

The special train leaves Redden at 1.15 p.m. and returns from Culberratta at 5.30 p.m.

Accommodation in train for 500 adults only.

THE TOWN OF CABRAMATTA.
CABRAMATTA
CABRAMATTA
CABRAMATTA

is right at the Railway Station—the Culberratta Railway Station.

The blocks range from 1/4 acre up to 1/2 acre each, suitable for BUSINESS SITES at the STATION
BUSINESS SITES at the STATION
BUSINESS SITES at the STATION
COTTAGE and HOMESTEAD BLOCKS
COTTAGE and HOMESTEAD BLOCKS
COTTAGE and HOMESTEAD BLOCKS

ORCHARD and VINEYARD BLOCKS.

ORCHARD AND VINEYARD PLOTS
ORCHARD AND VINEYARD PLOTS

All
close to the STATION,
and having splendid frontages to
RAILWAY-PARADE, viz. 660, wide
CASBAMATA main road, 660, wide
HILL-ST., 660, wide
RAILWAY-ST., 660, wide
LONGFIELD-ST., 660, wide
HILL-ST., 660, wide
PARK-ROAD, 660, wide
CHURCH-ST., 660, wide
STATION-ROAD, 660, wide.

No narrow lanes. All streets chise and wide, and a number
of the Blockers are of the BEST FROM

The Best Subdivision yet offered.
The Best Subdivision yet offered.
The Best Subdivision yet offered.
The Best Subdivision yet offered.
The Best are cleared.
Every lot is ready to build.
Call for a Lithograph,
and inspect for the sale.

NOTE.-The Liverpool Loop Line, which is notched as a

Certainty now, will, it is expected, Junction with the main line at
 CARRAMATTA RAILWAY STATION
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 CARRAMATTA RAILWAY STATION
 Apply early to the Auctioneers for Railway Ticket and Plan
 and Printed List of
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 UPSET PRICES
 The lots in which the various Lots in the
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 TOWN OF CARRAMATTA
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 will be put up to auction.
 A lot of money to be made by securing a block at
 CARRAMATTA STATION
 NEXT SATURDAY.
 Because all land brought at FIRST SALES at auction is
 necessary stations (like CARRAMATTA) is certain to establish its
 value by very rapidity.

Note the Terms:
 2s in the £ cash deposit, and the 10 monthly payments at 6

EXAMPLE:—A buyer of a block of the site at, say, £20, will be required to pay only £2 in cash, and afterwards 10p per month for 36 months for a 25% addition for interest.

**THE TOWN OF CARRMATTIA IN ALL
GOOD LAND AND RICH SOIL,
and is the safest investment for the prudent, the means of
for the small monthly saving which no one needs.**

**REMEMBER, NEXT SATURDAY, DECEMBER 11
REMEMBER, NEXT SATURDAY, DECEMBER 11
REMEMBER, NEXT SATURDAY, DECEMBER 11**

APPLY EARLY FOR TICKETS.

**HARDIE and JORMAN, Auctioneers,
115, Piccadilly.**

CARRMATTIA TOWNSHIP.
SALE next SATURDAY.
CARRMATTIA TOWNSHIP.
CARRMATTIA TOWNSHIP.
CARRMATTIA TOWNSHIP.

Special Terms will run.

CABRAMATTA TOWNSHIP. The Main Line Railway.
CABRAMATTA TOWNSHIP. 30 miles from Sydney.
CABRAMATTA TOWNSHIP. Right at the Railway Station.
CABRAMATTA TOWNSHIP. Intersected by the Main-road.
CABRAMATTA TOWNSHIP. Railway Station on the Main-road.
CABRAMATTA TOWNSHIP. Rich soil and Vineyard land.
CABRAMATTA TOWNSHIP. Watered with beautiful Trees.
CABRAMATTA TOWNSHIP. The opening up of this district.
CABRAMATTA TOWNSHIP. Sale next SATURDAY, 29, next.
CABRAMATTA TOWNSHIP. Special Train at 1.30 p.m.
CABRAMATTA TOWNSHIP. Plans and Tickets made.
CABRAMATTA TOWNSHIP. A most important sale.
CABRAMATTA TOWNSHIP. Healthiest position in New South Wales.

CABRAMATTA TOWNSHIP.
 Attend this Sale,
 Next SATURDAY AFTERNOON.
 HARDIE and GORMAN.
 C A B R A M A T T A
 CROWN GRANT.
 SALE NEXT SATURDAY, in Subdivision, on the Ground
 at 3 p.m.
 Terms, 10 per cent. deposit, and 36 monthly payments.
 Special train leaves Redfern 1.30 p.m.
 Lithos and Schedules of UPST prices on application to
 HARDIE and GORMAN, 131, Pitt-st.
 CROYDON PARK.
 In the Best Site, and Commanding Good Views.
 TWO GOOD BUILDING STIES, each 50 feet to 100 feet
 in length, 100 feet wide, and 100 feet high, on a level

HAIRDIE and GORMAN have received instruction to sell by public auction, in the Rooms, 112, Piccadilly, at 12 o'clock,

WEDNESDAY, 21st DECEMBER.

The above described **BUILDING SITES IN CROYDON PARK,**

in the Supreme Court of New South Wales.

Sherriff's Office, Sydney.
28 December, 1881.

JACOBS
ROBERTSON, ELIZABETH LEFMAN.

ON THURSDAY, the 28th day of December, next, unless the writ of *facias* herein be obtained, the Sheriff will cause to be sold by public auction, in the Supreme Court of New South Wales, the

All the Right, Title, and Interest of **Elizabeth Leffman**, the wife of **Robertson**, the defendant, hereby of, and in, the above or several of the above described estate, situate in the parishes of St. George, and County of Cumberland, more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

[illegible]

13

[illegible]

TENDER

WANTED, a good WAITER. Apply cheap, at
Market-street.

WANTED, General Servant, Protestant, with refer-
ences. Mrs. G. Hudson, Geo.-st., Netherm, op. Field-st.

WANTED, a LAUNDRESS, a Cook, and House-
Parlour Maids. The Home, 25, Clarence-street.

WANTED, a COOK and Laundress, and House-
maid, to assist, for 2, in suburbs. The Home, 25, Clarence-street.

WANTED, MAN, to drive van, one that knows his
main preferred, 4, Barrack-street.

WANTED, a BARMAID, 4, Barrack-street.

WANTED, a young GIRL, for private bar. Apply
 City Club Hotel, No. 44, Young-street. Apply
WANTED, a WAITRESS, or otherwise useful. Apply
 Pattison, 168, Pitt-street.
WANTED, a young GIRL, for housework. Apply
 23, flaglan-street, Darlington. Apply
WANTED, young MAN, to assist at table, guests
 useful. "Fremansons' Hotel, York-street.
WANTED, a Strong BOY or Youth. Apply
 48, Sherburne-street, South Sydney. Apply
WANTED, respectable General SEWING. Apply

FANTED, General SERVANT, Hotel, Harman,
 testant; holidays, Mr. Harris, 350, Harris, China
 FANTED, MAN for whitewashing; bring tool
 Apply Naval Brigade Hotel, George-street North
 FANTED, experienced WAITRESS, used in re
 taurant. Langham Restaurant, 171, Pitt-street
 FANTED, a KITCHENMAN. Information
 Dining Rooms, No. 4, George-street West
 FANTED, a respectable GIRL, about 14
 good character, for domestic work. Apply

WANTED, General SERVANT, country hotel, pay
\$1: a good pianist. 63, Home Magazine Office.
WANTED, clean tidy GIRL, assist in refreshment
rooms, about 11. 354, George-street.
WANTED, smart Mid-day WAITRESS, Payne's
Luncheon Rooms, 518, George-street.
WANTED, smart useful YOUTH, Payne's Luncheon
Rooms, 518, George-street.
WANTED, respectable GIRL, for refreshment-rooms,
No. 3, Royal Arcade.

ANTED, young MAN, able to milk, make butter
useful. Apply J. Harding, Blue's Point, North Shore.
ANTED, a Second COOK; also, KITCHENBOY.
Apply 48, King-street.
ANTED, a strong GIRL, as NURSE, and make her
self useful. 306, King-street, Newtown.
ANTED, a useful little GIRL, sleep at home.
King-street, Newtown.
ANTED, General Servant; 2 in family; references
1, Erskineville-road, Newtown; between 4 and 5

WANTED, General Servant, immediately.
Mrs. Oates, Fraser-road, Peterhead.

WANTED, Shirt and Collar IRONER.
Greer, Victoria Laundry, Rusheutter Bay-road.

WANTED, young General, 3 in family, in City
Laundresses, H. P., and N. M. Carrington, Bay, Peterhead.

WANTED, a first-class WAITER.
Park Hotel, Bathurst-street. 10 a.m.

WANTED, a SERVANT; middle-aged female.
Apply Mrs. Jenson, Duffing-street, Banish.

WANTED, a HOY, for Timber merchant's use.
Apply Merchant, Herald Office.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply near of
Glipps and Harris streets, Pyramet.

WANTED, good SERVANTS, 14s and 21 each per
week: early to-day. Mrs. Donnell, William and Cyphar.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, used to housework.
Apply 357, Pic-street.

WANTED, respectable GIRL as General SERVANT.
Apply Mrs. O'chrane, Venn's Bakers, William-street.

WANTED, a constant, Regular, COOK.

WANTED, General SERVANT, respectable, and
other need apply. Selby House, Point Howard, Wm.
WANTED, General SERVANT, respectable, male
and active. 158, Liverpool-st., op. Cambridge Ch.
WANTED, smart young BOY, for Cambridge Ch.
Apply American Bar, Park-st., under Criterion Tavern.
WANTED, a Married COUPLE—man to milk, and
generally useful. Huntsman's Inn, George-st., W. 114.
WANTED, a House and Parlour MAID, also a
Lad for pantry. Belmont House, Wyndham-st.
WANTED, Man Cook, for country, &c. &c.

ANTED, first-class Waitresses, General Servants and Cooks and Landresses. Grobend, 183, Elizabeth-street.

ANTED, respectable General SERVANT, Glenview-street, off Glenmore-road, Paddington.

ANTED, House and Parlor Maid, Gen. Servants, nice places, town, sub. Mrs. Vincent, 16, Castle-street.

ANTED, a young woman, as General SERVANT with references. 190, Glesbe Point-road.

ANTED, General Servant, small fam., pool room.

holidays given. Mrs. Kewett (late Hooper, 34, Oak
WANTED, a young Woman as COOK, Lady's
bourne Club Hotel, 630, George-st., near Drury-st.
WANTED, a good General SERVANT, 7, in family
Apply Mrs. E. T. Nixon, 3, Kildist-ct., servant, before 11
WANTED, GH (17) as HOUSEMAID; Frm. 40
Apply before noon, 60, Dartington-st.
WANTED, experienced SHIRT IRONERS; their
employ'm't. Sydney: Steam Laundry, Crown and
WANTED, strong GIRL, for housework and washing

WANTED, a good plain COOK. Apply at Flowerpot House, York-street.

WANTED, smart midday WAITRESS. Coffee Palace, George-street.

WANTED, a GILT, to make herself generally useful. No. 6, Oxford-street.

WANTED, young General SERVANT, female. Apply 201, Elizabeth-street, S.W.

WANTED, a smart young MAN for errand, at Thos and Co., butchers, 179, George-street. Female.

WANTED, a young Girl as General Servant, Apply Queenland Hotel, George-street West.

WANTED, Cook and Landress, House and P. M. and other Servants. Fairview, Toxta Hill, N. B.

WANTED, young Girl, General Servant, at a useful Girl. Twickenham House, Twickenham.

WANTED, middle-aged Nurse and Nodewoman, for country; open 3 days. Mrs. Vincent, 15, Colgate.

WANTED, Waitress and Housemaid, country, at also House and Parlour Maid. N. G. Ward, 14, New.

WANTED, young WOMAN, for bar. Apply 111 Post-office, Paramatta.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. 250, Belthel-street, opposite Belmore Park.

WANTED, General SERVANT. 84, Pitt-street, Redfern.

WANTED, a thorough HOUSE and Parlor MAID. Apply at The Mansion, 14, Paterson-road.

WANTED, young FELLOW to make himself generally useful; seaman preferred. 31, Lower George-street.

ANTED, good General SERVANT, small and references. 72, Dowling-street, Paddington.
ANTED, respectable GIRL, to mind child, and in housework. 365, Bourke-street, Darling.
ANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply to McCarty, Winchester House, Allam-road, Ranelagh.
ANTED, first-class WAITRESS; no sham offers. Mrs. Goldstein's Coffee Palace, 231, George-street.
ANTED, a QUARRYMAN for gutting. 11, Bell, Cumberland-street.
ANTED, young GIRL, for kitchen, and for

ANTED, a General SERVANT, 2 in family. Apply after 10 o'clock, 316, Bourne-st., near Oxford-st.

ANTED, competent Dress MAKER, who can Steam Laundry, Collins-st., off Crown-st., very low.

ANTED, a General SERVANT. Mr. Kinnear, corner Liverpool and West streets, Dartmouth.

ANTED, two respectable Girls, as WAITRESSES at once. Apply 136, Oxford-st.

ANTED, a good HOUSEMAID. Targem Hill.

WANTED, first-class WAITRESS, to clear up and apply. Mrs. Gristle's Coffee Palace, 211, Campbell St.
WANTED, a steady MAN; also, Boy. Apply to the
of Window Cleaning Co., 70, King-street.
WANTED, a HOUSEMAID, to assist in the housework. references. Mrs. Norman Cohen, Illinois, Elmwood Hotel.
WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply to
Furber-street, Woolloomooloo.
WANTED, Married Couples for Waiter; One to

ANTED, a General SERVANT. *John James*
129, Macquarie-street south.

ANTED, a respectable young Man as Grocer and
and useful: understand billiards. Grand Hotel, *Frederick*
ANTED, a PARLOURMAID. 18, Depew-street,
road, Darlinghurst.

ANTED, a steady sober CABMAN - on other lines
apply. 113, William-street.

ANTED, a smart YOUTH, to milk and deliver
milk. 113, William-street. A child.

ANTED, a young WOMAN, about 20, to help with two children, 3 and 5 years old, and to assist in general housework. Good wages. The Grand Hotel.

ANTED, a MAN used to kitchen-work; one who understands cooking preferred. Apply between 10 and 12 o'clock to Mrs. J. H. Brews, Chop and Steak House, 43, King-street, Newmarket.

ANTED, PERSON, to do plain cooking, &c., for a household; one living in Croydon or Burslem preferred. Apply J. O. R., Post-office, Croydon.

ANTED, steady, respectable MAN as GARDENER. Apply to Mr. G. Sheard at 10, St. John's-street, Newmarket.

ANTED, good General SERVANT, to do all household work, between 10 and 12, Thompson's Family Bath and Dressing Rooms, and Goulburn streets. Mrs. J. Buskett.

ANTED, a respectable young MAN to make up and deliver; must be accustomed to the business. Apply to Messrs. Macdonald-street, Macdonald-street.

ANTED, thoroughly trustworthy NURSE, to attend on children, for two children (4 and 2 years). Apply to Mrs. B. H. Chapman, Cottages, Liverpool-road and Greenway Hill.

ANTED, 2 Surveyors' Labourers, used to strike flag, ferris, req., 25s week; a man Cook and baker; a married Couple, wife household, wash, meat cooking, 25s, station. Nimmonds, 222, Cusworth-street.

ANTED, a Parliourmaid, 14s, gentl's family, to burn, splendid place; a Housemaid, 15s, same; a General Servants, 14s to £1, for country and station. Nimmonds' Registry, 222, Cusworth-street.

ANTED, respectable married couple without children, to look after some empty houses for the use of a residence required.

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